

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 19, 1863.

NO. 71.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.  
**WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.**

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE  
**COMMONWEALTH OFFICE**  
**JOB ROOMS**

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**  
August 8, 1860.

**LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,**  
FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price ..... \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price ..... 5 00  
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price ..... 3 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENDON, 1 vol. Price ..... 3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price ..... 1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price ..... 3 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES OF all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c., Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS, Price—60 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS, Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

**BLANKS.**  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**PHENIX HOTEL,**  
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets),  
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges. Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days. Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts; and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twlm.  
\*Frankfort Commonwealth office to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.**  
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARROLL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.  
J. B. TEMPLE,  
P. SWIGERT,  
April 13—w&twlm. Ex'rs of T. D. Carroll.

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST and best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.  
**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860—tf.

**JAMES A. HARPER,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.  
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857—tf.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

JAMES SPEED,..... WM. F. BARRET.

**SPEED & BARRET,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—ly\*

**For Sale.**  
**A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.**  
I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.  
Good bargains will be given.  
nov30 w&twtf. L. W. MACEY.

**TAXPAYERS**  
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by  
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Critchfield, in the city of Frankfort; and I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.  
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
December 25, 1861—tf.

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.  
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
[Oct. 28, 1853.]

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.  
**CLAY & MONROE.**

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860—w&twtf.

## LOOK AT THIS!

**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.  
ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
[July 13, 1860—by.]

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYTE,  
Agent.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.  
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

**NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.**  
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.  
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,  
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,  
P. Swigert, A. C. Taylor,  
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,  
U. V. Williams, William Hodges,  
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,  
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor.  
[March 31, 1862—2m.]

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.  
Joseph Terry, S. B. Seefeldt,  
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,  
Jeptha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,  
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNED Potatoes, Yonahgoshen, and Potomac, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.  
feb2 twtf. S. BLACK.

**To the Artists of Kentucky.**  
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address  
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.  
Feb. 22 1862—dtf.

**Franklin County, Sct.**  
TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road, on the west of Frankfort, and in Franklin County. One small dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and foretop; no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 28th day of October, 1862.  
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.  
November 5, 1862—lm\*.

**POLK & BUCKLEY,**  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.  
POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.  
Jan. 1862.

**DRY GOODS.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers.  
We invite the attention of such to our stock. 208 and 210, West Side, St. Clair Street.  
Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—d&w2m\*.

**FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!**  
J. C. MANDEVILLE  
IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for  
J. C. MANDEVILLE.  
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.  
N. B.—Large size garments of all styles.  
September 19, 1860—w&twby.

**H. SAMUEL,**  
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**NOTICE.**  
VERSAILLES, KY., May 28, 1862.  
I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate shall not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.  
THOS. H. JESSE.  
May 30, 1862—2m.

**G. W. CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
[April 7, 1862—tf.]

**Artesian Well Water.**  
A SUPPLY always on hand at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
April, 1860.

**J. J. BUTLER'S**  
**EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**

Mercantile, for general purposes,  
Record, for Ledgers and Records,  
Copying, for Letter Press,  
Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR  
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)  
4th. Economy.  
(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)  
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

**Facts Confirming the above Qualities.**  
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by  
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,  
No. 39, Vine St., Cincinnati, O.  
KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.  
April 10, 1861—by.

**LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.**  
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.  
The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

*Dyspepsia*, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; *Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy*, which are the general symptoms of *Dyspepsia*, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.  
*Costiveness*, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.  
*Regular circulation*, by restoring the blood to its normal condition, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure *RHEUMATISM* permanently in three weeks, and *Gout* in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.  
*Dropsies* of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of *Gout*.  
Also *Worms*, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

*Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores*, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.  
*Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions*, by their alternative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of *Salt Rheum*, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. *Common Colds and Influenza* will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.  
*Piles*.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

**FEVER AND AGUE**.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—*they then, be it remembered, are not cured.*

*Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints*.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—*King's Evil, and Scrofula*, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. *Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic*, are speedily cured.  
*Mercurial Diseases*.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they exert a powerful action on the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.  
Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,  
335 Broadway, New York.  
For sale by all Druggists. oct15 '60—wly.

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**  
THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidely the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.  
CLOSE CONNECTIONS  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.  
But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight; whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night.  
Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.  
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 A. M. and 2:20 P. M.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 A. M. and 12:40 P. M.  
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:45 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.  
Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.  
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION**  
OF THE  
**Liverpool and London Fire & Life Insurance Company,**

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

**NAME AND LOCATION.**  
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

**CAPITAL.**  
The amount of its Capital Stock, is..... \$1,000,000 00  
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is..... 944,510 00

**ASSETS.**  
1. Cash on hand..... \$52,560 57  
2. Cash due the Company on demand..... 57,937 20  
3. Real estate unincumbered..... 115,000 00  
4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying..... 647,200 00  
5. Debts due the Company for premiums..... 43,573 15  
6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:  
1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent..... \$11,000  
2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent..... 28,000  
3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent..... 30,000  
4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent..... 20,000  
Total..... \$89,000 00  
7. All other securities..... 29,430 00  
Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

**LIABILITIES.**  
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.  
2. Losses adjusted and not done—none.  
3. Losses adjusted and not done—none.  
4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof..... \$18,640 00  
5. All other claims against the Company—none.  
Total..... \$18,640 00

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York. } ss.  
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.  
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.  
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1862.  
[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS,  
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

**AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,**  
Frankfort, May 20, 1862. }  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.  
August 23—w&tw2w.

**HARTFORD**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
JANUARY 1, 1860.

**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and in Bank..... \$38,338 11  
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission..... 62,690 89  
Cash loaned on call..... 30,000 00  
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured..... 70,223 59  
Real Estate, unincumbered (cash value)..... 15,000 00  
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value..... 260,352 00  
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value..... 200,225 00  
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value..... 107,565 00  
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value..... 40,300 00  
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other stock, market value..... 16,750 00  
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, market value..... 56,500 00  
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents, market value..... 36,625 00  
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value..... 2,140 00  
Total assets..... \$936,770 59  
Total liabilities..... 66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.  
J. M. MILLS, Agent,  
May 18, '60—tf. Frankfort, Ky.

**ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859—tf.

**STATEMENT**  
OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
**N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,**

To the 1st of January, 1862, made in conformity with the requirements of the Law of Kentucky.

**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and deposited Banks..... \$40,230 23  
Real Estate owned by the Company..... 145,519 63

**Par Value. Cost Val.**  
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock..... 22,400 24,858 75  
Shoe and Leather B'k S'k..... 10,000 11,012 50  
American Ex. Bank Stock..... 10,000 10,125 00  
Metropolitan Bank Stock..... 5,000 5,381 25  
Merchants Bank Stock..... 14,000 15,758 75  
Bank of America Stock..... 7,000 7,700 00  
Bank of the Republic Stock..... 1,500 1,800 00  
U. S. Five per cent. Stock of 1874..... 30,000 31,202 50  
U. S. Six per cent. Stock of 1851..... 84,000 75,600 00  
U. S. Treasury Notes..... 100,000 100,000 00  
N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 25,233 75  
Waterworks and Rome Railroad Bonds..... 20,000 18,000 00  
Loans on Stocks..... 34,200 00  
Bonds and Mortgages..... 644,116 00  
Premium Notes on Life policies, bearing interest..... 759,799 33  
Balance due the Comp'y from Ag'ts, 58,091 64  
Premiums due from Southern Policy Holders..... 63,155 14  
Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums to mature..... 30,199 20  
Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1862..... 38,340 66  
Rents accrued up to January 1st, 1862..... 1,708 03  
Total..... \$2,146,767 03

**LIABILITIES.**  
No Liabilities to Banks.  
Losses due and unpaid—none.  
Losses adjusted and not done..... \$12,500 00  
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.  
Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unjust..... 20,000 00  
Accumulated dividend interest..... 11,263 77  
Dividend declared due and unpaid, 60,524 94  
Dividend declared and not due..... 558,810 82  
Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life..... 15,988,859 00  
Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period..... 431,000 00  
Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York. } ss.  
Morris Franklin, of said City, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, being duly sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the annexed statement is correct and true. That the assets of the said Company were, at the date of the said statement, Two Millions One Hundred and Forty-six Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Three Cents, and were invested as therein stated and set forth.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.  
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.  
Affirmed and sworn this 19th day of February, 1863, before me.  
F. C. BOWMAN, Notary Public  
City and County of N. Y.

**AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,**  
Frankfort, July 2, 1862. }  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.  
Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by  
H. WINGATE, Agent,  
July 14—w&tw2w. FRANKFORT, KY.

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
Corner Main and Fourth Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.  
Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

**FOR SALE!**  
HAVING made arrangements to remove to another city, I propose to sell all of my STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND, and my entire business in this city. I will also sell  
**MY RESIDENCE**  
on good terms.  
All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.  
Jan. 1, 1862—tf. A. G. CAMMACK.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1863.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 12, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. DANIEL STEVENSON, of the Methodist church. The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of several Senate bills, one of them with an amendment, and the passage of several bills, and a resolution for interment of Gen. Wm. Nelson, which originated in that House, in which amendment, bills and resolution they request the concurrence of the Senate.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. FIELD—Codes of Practice—A H. R. bill to amend section 440 of the Civil Code of Practice: passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—For the benefit of the jailer and others, of Whitley county: passed.

Mr. DEHAVEN—Finance—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Wm. R. Dewees, late sheriff of Grayson county, with the opinion that it should not pass: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill allowing sheriffs and collectors of revenue for 1862, further time to return their delinquent lists. [Extends the time to April 1st, 1863]: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend article 2, chapter 83, Revised Statutes, title, "Revenue and Taxation," with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Mr. MOHENRY—Judiciary—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Eliza Catherine McIntosh: passed.

### ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported several bills correctly enrolled, they having been signed by the Speaker of the H. R., the Speaker of the Senate affixed his signature to them, and they were delivered to the committee to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. IRVAN—Select Committee—For the benefit of the jailer of McCracken county: passed.

Mr. PRALL—County Courts—A H. R. bill to change the county line between Caldwell and Lyon counties: passed.

### LEAVES.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. DUKE—For the benefit of M. M. Lyon, late sheriff of Lyon county.

Same—To allow the judge of the McCracken circuit court to hold court anywhere in the city of Paducah.

Mr. GILLISS—For the benefit of several school districts in Whitley county.

Mr. BUSH—For the benefit of Miss Mary J. Reese, of Madison county.

### H. R. BILLS DISPOSED OF.

For the benefit of Jacob Hilton and Reuben Patrick, of Magoffin county: referred to Finance committee.

To legalize the appointment of patrols in 1862: Revised Statutes.

For the benefit of school district No. 36, in Livingston county: Education.

For the benefit of certain of Morrison's heirs: Judiciary.

To amend section 33, chapter 25, of the Revised Statutes: Revised Statutes.

For the benefit of the executors and devisees of Moses Robinson, a free man of color: Judiciary.

For the benefit of common school district No. 46, in Crittenden county: Education.

To provide for procuring a house for accommodation of the courts when the court house cannot be used: passed.

In relation to the taxation of costs in suits and actions at law or in equity: Revised Statutes.

Applying the Mechanics' Lien laws to Lincoln, Bracken and Ohio counties: Judiciary.

To amend an act to incorporate the trustees of the Kentucky Baptist Education Society, approved November 25, 1851: passed.

A H. R. resolution providing for the interment of the remains of Major General Wm. Nelson at Camp Dick Robinson, was taken up and concurred in.

### GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S MESSAGE.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL offered a resolution providing for the printing and enveloping of one hundred copies of the Governor's message for each member of the Senate.

Mr. BUSTER moved that "one hundred" be stricken out, and "twenty-five" be inserted.

Some discussion arose on the proposition to print, Messrs. WRIGHT and T. F. MARSHALL advocating the printing of the largest number; Mr. BUSTER advocating his motion to reduce the number to 25 for each member; and Messrs. BRUNER and GOODLOE opposing the printing of any number.

The amendment of Mr. BUSTER was adopted by yeas, 18; nays, 13.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by yeas, 19; nays, 12.

### DEATH OF MILTON YOUNG.

A message was received from the House by Mr. ALLEN, announcing the passage of resolutions in relation to the death of Hon. MILTON YOUNG, the Representative from the county of Henderson, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

[For the resolutions see H. R. proceedings.]

Mr. ANTHONY addressed the Senate in a few appropriate remarks of eulogy upon the character of the deceased.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Speaker appointed Mr. GARDNER as the member of the committee on the part of the Senate.

And then the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 17th, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, of the Presbyterian church. The journal of yesterday was read.

### A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. NEEL, and appropriately referred.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—For the benefit of J. E. Bacon, of Edmonson county: passed.

Mr. WARD—Ways and Means—For the benefit of the sheriff of Scott county for the years 1860 and 1861: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the sureties of

C. A. Duncan, late sheriff of Calloway county: passed.

Same—Senate bill to authorize the county levy of Fulton county to be increased: passed.

Same—For the benefit of John R. Cargyle, late sheriff of Hopkins county: passed.

Same—To change the voting place in district No. 7, in Whitley county: passed.

Mr. BAILEY—Education—In relation to common schools. [Where schools have not been taught in 1862, further time is given until 1st July, 1863, to have the same taught, and to report the same; and all schools taught and reported, as now required by law, and within the time prescribed by this act, shall be entitled to the public money in the same manner, and to the same amount, as if taught and reported according to existing laws]: passed.

Mr. CLEVELAND—County Courts—For the benefit of George T. Halbert, late clerk of the Lewis county and circuit courts: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the several clerks of courts of the Commonwealth. [Further time of two years from the passage of this act to collect fee bills, &c.]: passed.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—Corporations—To incorporate the Beer Brewers Society of Louisville: re-committed.

Same—To amend the charter and laws of the city of Newport, in Campbell county: passed.

Mr. IRELAND—Privileges and Elections—Creating an additional voting place in Enterprise precinct, in Greenup county: passed.

Mr. CURTIS—Select Committee—For the benefit of the personal representatives of James Townsend, deceased: passed—yeas, 59; nays, 17.

Same—To extend the provisions of a bill for the benefit of Webster Harris, of Estill county: passed.

### MOTION.

Mr. FINNELL moved to reconsider the vote passing the bill for the benefit of the personal representatives of James Townsend, deceased: motion entered.

### COMMITTEE.

Messrs. FINNELL, BELL, and TEVIS were appointed a committee on the part of the House, to make arrangements for the burial of Major General Wm. Nelson at Camp Dick Robinson.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. CLEVELAND—To repeal an act passed at the last meeting of this General Assembly, requiring school trustees, examiners, and teachers to take an oath of office before entering upon the discharge of their duties.

Mr. ROUSSEAU—For the benefit of Jas. H. Eubank, late sheriff of Barren county.

Mr. CLEVELAND—For the benefit of citizens of this State who have had horses pressed into the service of the State, and lost while in said service.

Mr. POINDEXTER—For the benefit of George Long, a free man of color, of Christian county.

Mr. MEARS—For the benefit of Margaret Purvis, of Green county.

Mr. NEEL—To amend the Revised Statutes, title "Master and Apprentice."

Same—For the benefit of H. L. Anderson, of Graves county.

Mr. SPARKS—For the benefit of Sarah Gotshaw.

Mr. BEAZLEY—To establish an additional election precinct in Hickman county.

Same—For the benefit of school district No. 19, in Ballard county.

Mr. RAY—For the benefit of Joseph C. Thomasson and Thomas C. Clayton, of Webster county.

Mr. SAYERS—To incorporate Greve Grove Lodge, No. 4, of Ancient Order of Druids, at Covington.

Mr. TEVIS—To incorporate a printing company.

Mr. DOWNING—For the benefit of Joseph E. Mulkey, late Sheriff of Monroe county.

Mr. HAMPTON—To legalize certain marriages in the county of Morgan.

Mr. RICKETTS—For the benefit of certain school districts in Muhlenburg county.

Mr. HENRY—To amend the Criminal Code of Practice.

Mr. CHANDLER—For the benefit of school district No. 1, in Taylor county.

Same—For the benefit of F. J. Hister, of Campbellsburg, Taylor county.

### BILL REPORTED.

Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—Select committee—For the benefit of John M. Dallas, jailer of Nicholas county: passed.

### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. LIENBY offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Education, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending section 6, of an act, entitled, "an act to amend the common school laws," approved March 10, 1856, by striking out so much thereof as makes it the duty of commissioners of common schools, "once in each year, to visit each district of their respective counties, and there investigate the operations of the common school system;" and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. POWELL offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the necessity of increasing the military fund to enable the Governor to carry on the defense of the State, and protect the citizens from marauding bands of the enemy; and that they be instructed to report by bill or otherwise, at their earliest convenience.

Mr. MARTIN offered the following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations. [Owing to the length of the proceedings we are compelled to omit them, but will insert them on Tuesday morning.]

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on the Library, viz:

Whereas, it is represented that there is a large stock of old Auditor's reports, and other public documents published by authority, remaining undistributed—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That G. A. Robertson, the Librarian, be directed to sell the same, and pay the proceeds into the State Treasury, after deducting therefrom ten per cent. which he will retain for his services.

Mr. UNDERWOOD offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the clerks of this Commonwealth increased compensation, not exceeding the sheriff's half commission for taking replevin bonds; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the two houses of the Legislature, when they adjourn on Monday, the 2d of February next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., they shall stand adjourned sine die.

### DEATH OF MILTON YOUNG.

Mr. ALLEN said that he arose in the discharge of a melancholy duty. Judge Young, the distinguished representative from the county of Henderson, since our adjournment yesterday, on his way to his duties here, has died. His death was sudden and unexpected, and was no doubt occasioned by exposure to the terrible storms of the last few days, in a thirty-six hours journey in the cars, from Louisville to this place.

There were two circumstances connected with his death which add much to the mournfulness of the event. It occurred in the cars, after their arrival on the other side of the river, and it is thought, if he could have been promptly conveyed to comfortable quarters here, that he might have been saved, but the sudden destruction of the railroad bridge prevented this, and he perished in sight of help, but bereft of it.

He was accompanied by his daughter, who has thus suddenly been deprived of her life-time protector, and left in the midst of strangers, but we know her desolation will raise up crowds of sympathizing friends around her.

My acquaintance with Judge Young commenced here, in the September session, 1861, but of the many excellencies of his character I had often heard before, and can bear witness that nothing I had heard of his virtues was too highly colored. He filled the several positions of citizen, neighbor, representative, husband, and father, to the admiration of all who knew him, but death loves a shining mark, and he is no more. I beg to offer the following resolutions:

Death, the insatiate, has once more invaded this hall, and taken hence one of its most honored inmates, Judge Milton Young, with whom we have been so intimately associated here for near two years, and who has labored so earnestly and so well with us, has gone to his reward. Referring to his post here, the efficient Representative of the county of Henderson, he was suddenly stricken down on his way, in sight of the capital.

All that this body can now do is to show a proper respect for his memory, and join its tears with those of his bereaved family. Therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That in the death of Judge Young the Legislature has lost one of its most valuable members, and the State a faithful and enlightened citizen.

Resolved, That we condole with the members of his family in their great loss, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded them as an evidence of our regard and sympathy.

Resolved, That a committee of three, two from this House and one from the Senate, accompany his remains to his former friends in Henderson, and that the two Houses be draped in mourning, and the members and Senators wear the usual badges the usual time.

Messrs. R. J. BROWNE and HUSTON also made a few appropriate remarks, touching the character of the deceased, in which they paid beautiful and eloquent tributes of respect to his memory; and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Messrs. ALLEN and FINNELL were appointed a committee to inform the Senate of the adoption of the resolutions, and after a short time Mr. ALLEN informed the House that the duty had been performed.

Whereupon Messrs. OWINGS and BUSH were appointed a committee on the part of the House, pursuant to the resolution.

And then the House adjourned.

Col. John M. Harlan's Official Report of his Campaign in pursuit of Morgan.

Headquarters, 2d Brigade, 1st Division, Centre 14th Army Corps, Gallatin, Tenn., January 10, 1863.

JOHN W. FINNELL, Adjutant General of Ky., Frankfort, Ky.

SIR: I herewith enclose a copy of my official report of the operations of the troops under my command during the recent raid into Kentucky by Morgan's rebel cavalry. I deem it my duty to do this because the report refers, in part, to the conduct of four Kentucky Regiments. His Excellency, the Governor, can make such disposition of it as, in his judgment, may be proper. Two of those regiments (4th and 10th) belong to my Brigade, the remaining two (13th Infantry and 12th Cavalry) to the command of Col. Hobson at Munfordsville, but were by him, at my request, temporarily detached to accompany me in the pursuit of Morgan's cavalry.

The conduct of the officers and men of those regiments was worthy of all praise, but Kentucky should feel equally grateful to those gallant sons of Ohio and Indiana, who, in the persons of the officers and men of the 14th Ohio, 10th Indiana, 74th Indiana, and Southwest's Battery, contributed, in conjunction with their brethren from Kentucky, so much towards producing the precipitate flight of Morgan beyond the Cumberland—thus quickly ridding our State of an organization whose chief purpose seemed to be to plunder its inhabitants of their property.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JOHN M. HARLAN, Col. Com'd'g 2d Brigade.

MUNFORDSVILLE, HART CO., KY., Jan. 5, 1863. Capt. Ed. C. Denig, A. A. G. First Division, Gallatin, Tenn.

CAPTAIN—At a late hour during the night of the 25th of December, while encamped at Gallatin, Tennessee, I received through the division commander an order from the General Commanding the Department; to proceed with my brigade, by rail, to Bowlinggreen and Cave City, and drive from the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad the rebel cavalry of Morgan, then north of the Cumberland river, and meditating, as was supposed, the destruction of that railroad.

At that time Morgan was supposed to be south of Green river, and at some point in the vicinity of Cave City or Glasgow. The cars to convey my troops were to come from Nashville, and on the morning of the 26th ult., (and without unnecessary delay after the arrival of the transportation,) I left Gallatin with my command—five regiments of infantry and Southwest's battery of artillery.

Simultaneously with this movement, the 12th Division, under that accomplished and able officer, Brigadier General J. J. Reynolds, marched towards Scottsville and Glasgow, with a view to intercept Morgan in the event that he was driven back in the direction of either of those points. Three trains of cars, each drawn by one engine, was the amount of transportation furnished me by the railroad authorities at Nashville. The cars were barely sufficient to contain the men, horses and guns of the brigade, and subsequent developments proved either that the engines furnished were very defective, or that enough engines were not furnished, for when the rear train containing the 4th Kentucky Infantry, (Col. Croxton,) three (3) companies of the 7th Indiana, the battery horses, and part of the battery, reached South Tunnel, six (6) miles north of Gallatin, the engine attached thereto became utterly useless and the train was delayed until another engine could

be sent from Nashville. While the rear train was halted at South Tunnel, waiting for another engine, the passenger train from Nashville (Conductor Taylor) arrived, but the conductor refused to permit his engine to be used to forward my rear train, notwithstanding Col. Croxton advised him of the great importance of the expedition upon which the brigade was sent, and the imminent danger which might result to the entire road from any delay. This I learn from Col. Croxton.

I have no personal knowledge of the facts, since I was in the advance train, some distance ahead of the rear train. Whether the conductor is to be blamed for refusing his engine to be detached for the purpose indicated, I do not pretend to say; my duty is simply to state the facts. It may be proper also to state that the railroad track was, when I left Gallatin, in bad condition from recent rain, though that difficulty might have been obviated had more engines been furnished. This unfortunate detention delayed the rear train so that it did not reach Bowlinggreen until about ten o'clock on the night of the 26th.

For that detention I am not in any wise responsible, for those concerned received from me full information as to the number of men, horses and guns, for which transportation would be required. After my arrival at Bowlinggreen, I learned that all of Morgan's force was most probably north of Munfordsville, beyond the points to which I had been ordered, and it was evident that I must follow him beyond that place in order to save any part of the railroad from destruction. It was not certainly known, upon my arrival at Bowlinggreen, whether the track was clear to Munfordsville, but as soon as it was ascertained to be safe to proceed further by rail, (which I did in part through dispatches from Col. E. H. Hobson, commanding at Munfordsville to General Manson at Bowlinggreen,) I determined to push forward and carry as much of the railroad as it was possible to do. After supplying my command with one day's rations at Bowlinggreen, (which were kindly furnished by General Manson,) I started for Munfordsville. When, however, the rear train had got about ten miles from Bowlinggreen, its engine got entirely out of order, and it became necessary to send back to Bowlinggreen for another one. This second unfortunate detention delayed the rear train so that it did not reach Munfordsville until ten o'clock at night of the 27th. My command was disembarked immediately. Here I should state that the battery and other horses of the brigade had been on the cars for nearly forty hours without a drop of water or a pound of forage. They were fed as well as the supply admitted; nothing but corn could be had at Munfordsville to feed them. My men, wearied and fatigued by loss of sleep and the crowded condition of the cars, (as much fatigued as the horses had been marching,) lay down upon the damp ground without tents to shelter them, to rest as best they could. Though I had received from the division commander at Cave City a dispatch ordering me to proceed to Munfordsville and drive Morgan from that vicinity, I conceived it to be my duty, under my instructions, to go even further, for I believed that Morgan, if unchecked, would destroy every bridge and structure on the entire road, thus interfering very materially with supplies for the main army beyond Nashville. He had then destroyed the Bacon Creek and Nolin Creek bridges, and had probably destroyed the bridges near Elizabethtown, and captured our forces there, as he had already done those at Bacon Creek and Nolin.

My only hope then was to save the immense trestle-work at Muldrow's Hill, and, failing in that, to save the important bridges over Rolling Fork, near Lebanon Junction, and over Salt river at Shepherdsville. These or any one of these results I conceived to be of vital importance to the army, and I appealed to the officers and men under my command to bear up under any privations in order to accomplish them.

After resting my men but a few hours, I left Munfordsville at three o'clock on the morning of the 28th, with my brigade, and also with the 13th Kentucky Infantry, (Major Hobson,) and 12th Kentucky Cavalry, (Col. Shanks,) in all about 2900 effective men. These last two regiments constituted a part of Col. Hobson's command at Munfordsville, and were detached, at my request, to accompany me in the expedition.

On the route from Munfordsville to Elizabethtown no enemy was seen, but upon my arrival at Elizabethtown, on the morning of the 29th, I learned that Morgan had destroyed the trestle-work on the very day upon which I left Munfordsville, and had the previous night encamped ten miles from Elizabethtown, on the Rolling Fork, where the Elizabethtown and Bardstown roads cross that stream. I marched immediately in that direction, ordering the cavalry to go far in advance. When I had gone about five (5) miles from Elizabethtown, information came to me that the rebels were in fact at the place supposed, and would probably soon cross the river.

A section of Southwest's battery was ordered to join the cavalry, and in conjunction with it, to detain the rebels at the crossing until the infantry arrived.

When Col. Shanks arrived within a mile of the crossing, he discovered in the plain below, (our road from Elizabethtown was on a high ridge of Muldrow's Hill,) a body of rebel cavalry, upon whom he ordered the battery to open, which order was promptly executed, resulting in the rapid dispersion of the rebels.

The Infantry were ordered up "double quick." I went to the front in person, and from a high hill I saw quite distinctly a very large body of cavalry, formed in line of battle, near the river. Their officers were riding along their line, apparently preparing to give us battle. Knowing that Morgan had a larger force than I had I proceeded cautiously, and yet as expeditiously as the nature of the ground and the circumstances admitted. My men were formed in two lines, skirmishers were thrown out from both Infantry and Cavalry, covering our whole front, and were ordered to advance and engage the enemy, the whole line following in close supporting distance. The firing commenced on the part of the rebels on our left. It was promptly and vigorously responded to by my skirmishers and the artillery.

After awhile the rebels were driven away, and they then made some demonstrations to occupy an eminence upon my right. To meet the movement the 10th Indiana (Col. Carroll) was ordered to occupy the eminence, from which four (4) companies were detailed to clear the woods opposite the right of my line. The 4th Kentucky (Col. Croxton,) 14th Ohio, (Col. Este) 74th Indiana, (Col. Chapman) were ordered to form on the left of the 10th Indiana. A section of the battery was also ordered to occupy the eminence, and the 10th Kentucky, (Lieut. Col. Hays) ordered to support it. This left the 13th Kentucky (Major Hobson) on my left, supporting the section of the battery stationed there. The firing now became very general along the right of our line of skirmishers, but the rebels, after an obstinate resistance, broke and fled precipitately in every direction.

Some struck out into the woods, some went up the river as far as New Haven, and some swam the river with their horses. Further pursuit that evening was impracticable, and I may say impossible, in the exhausted condition of my men; they having left Munfordsville Sunday morning and came up with the enemy the succeeding day at 10 o'clock, forty-three (43) miles distant. The casualties in my command were as follows, viz:

Lieut. Henry W. Pollis, of Southwest's Battery, (company C, 1st O. V. A.) fell at his post mortally wounded, and died the succeeding day. He was a promising young officer and his loss will be severely felt. Louis W. Finney, Co. I, 10th Ind. Vol. Infantry, was also mortally wounded, and died the 30th. Private John C. Osborn, Co. A, 10th Ind. Vol. Infantry, slightly wounded. Thomas J. Buxton, 4th Ky. Infantry, was killed instantly.

The number of killed and wounded among the rebels I have not had an opportunity to ascertain, because, for the most part, they fought under the cover of a thick, heavy woods, and we marched away from the scene of conflict shortly after its conclusion, for reasons hereinafter stated. It is certain, however, that among the wounded was General Basil Duke, commanding a brigade under Morgan, and who is believed to be the life and soul of all the movements made by the rebel army. And near where he was seen during the engagement ten dead horses were found within a space of twenty feet square—the work of the section of Southwest's Battery on the left. Some of the citizens in the vicinity informed me that the rebel bodies were taken off, and some of their dead bodies thrown into the river. Whether it is true or not I will not pretend to say. The rebels encamped that night near Boston, Nelson county. Their camp and mine were equally distant from the Rolling Fork bridge, which was believed at Elizabethtown, by some, to be already burned. But not being satisfied that such was the case I dispatched a messenger to that point, who returned at 11½ o'clock in the night, with the information that that bridge was still safe. My men were immediately aroused, and at midnight I started for that bridge, reaching it before daylight of the 30th, and encamped on the south side of it. Thus was that important structure saved. Its safety is, however, attributable, in part, to circumstances which may appear singular but which, nevertheless, actually transpired. On the morning of the 29th two of Morgan's regiments, and a portion of his artillery, marched from their camp on Rolling Fork to the bridge (only 4½ miles) to destroy it, and at the same time capture our forces there. The garrison at that place constituted only two companies. The rebels reached the vicinity of the bridge, and were about to commence an attack, when the firing by my advance upon the remainder of their forces notified them that an enemy was near at hand. They immediately commenced a rapid movement back to their camp, abandoned the attack upon our forces at the bridge, and joined the remainder of their forces by the time that my Infantry came up with my advance. They arrived in time to participate in the scenes already described. Upon my arrival at the Rolling Fork bridge I reported to the commanding General of the district in which I was operating (Gen. Boyle) for orders. He ordered me to remain at the bridge, rest my men, protect the bridge, and hold myself in readiness to meet an attack on the long bridge over Salt river, at Shepherdsville, only 20 miles from Louisville. On the morning of the 31st I crossed over to the north side of the Rolling Fork, in obedience to an order from Gen. Boyle, to resist an attack which the commandant at Shepherdsville believed would be made upon him that day. No attack having been made upon him that day, General Boyle's orders, at Lebanon Junction until January 4th, when I received orders to return to Gallatin. I am now en route with my brigade for that place, and will leave here as soon as transportation is afforded.

I do not suppose that the engagement which my command had with Morgan's forces could properly be called a battle, the main body of the respective forces not being engaged. It was simply brisk skirmishing, exhibiting the



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

MONDAY,.....JANUARY 19, 1863.

### Death of Judge Milton Young, representative from Henderson county.

Judge Milton Young, member of the House of Representatives from Henderson county, died at quarter before 10 o'clock on the night of the 16th inst. The incidents connected with the illness and sudden death of this estimable gentleman are peculiarly distressing. Accompanied by his daughter, an accomplished young lady who was visiting the capital of the State to spend the winter, which bids fair to be very pleasant and gay, Judge Young left Louisville on the train on Thursday last, and on account of the snow storm, the train was compelled to lie over at Jericho. He had a chill on Friday morning, and by the time the train reached the bank of the river, on the other side, he was very ill indeed. The badge having been washed away, it was necessary for the passengers to walk around by the passenger bridge, as it was impossible, on account of the snow and bad roads, to reach the cars with wagons and carriages.

Dr. Phythian reached him about 8 o'clock at night, and found the judge suffering with a violent congestion of the lungs and brain. He was rapidly sinking. No possible aid could be furnished. Messengers were dispatched in great haste back to town, and before Col. Hodges and other friends could reach him with a litter, he had died upon the floor of the cars, in the arms of his weeping daughter, surrounded by Dr. Phythian, Col. John H. McHenry, Grant Green, and a few other friends, who, without the power to render the slightest assistance to the dying man, witnessed this agonizing spectacle.

His remains were brought to the Capital Hotel, by Col. Hodges, and will be conveyed home by his brother, Dr. Bryan R. Young, (who is also a representative, from the county of Hardin,) and a committee of the two Houses of the General Assembly, consisting of Senator Gardner, and representatives Owings and Bush.

Resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the two Houses upon the sad and melancholy occasion, were passed on last Saturday, and beautiful and touching remarks made by Senator Anthony, and Representatives Allen, R. J. Browne and Huston. The resolutions will be found in the proceedings of the House of Representatives.

This Republican party feel a profound contempt for States, and State constitutions and laws. They seem to think States may live or die and their laws may be respected or not, so the Federal power is maintained. They see no limits to the latter. A Federal officer, if with Republican proclivities, feels insulted if he is required to obey State laws. The whole theory of our Government is misconceived. State constitutions and State laws are a part of the Union, and are just as sacred as the Federal Constitution and Federal laws.

State power is original, not delegated, and embraces all but the few powers delegated to the Federal Government by the people. Both Federal and State power is derived from the same source—the people. A State cannot forfeit its existence, and if it were possible, the powers of the Federal Government would not be increased. The Federal Government has only power to execute its own laws in a State, and when it assumes to disobey State laws as a means of enforcing its own it is a usurper.

### AGRICULTURAL ROOMS.

FRANKFORT, January 17, 1863.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society was held in their rooms this day to consider the propriety and practicability of holding the Tobacco Fair for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Bush it was decided to hold the tobacco exhibition in the city of Louisville, for the year 1863.

On motion, Lawrence Young, Alfred Allen, George Denny, and Gibson Mallory were appointed a committee to correspond with the Agricultural Bureau, at Washington city, with a view to extend its benefits to the people of Kentucky, and that they report their action at the next meeting of this Board.

On motion of Mr. Ward, the meeting adjourned to meet at the Galt House in the city of Louisville, on Tuesday, the 20th inst. to fix the time and place of holding the tobacco exhibition for the present year.

L. J. BRADFORD, President.

JAMES W. TATE, Secretary pro tem.

\*Louisville papers please publish the above.

### The Late Col. Forman.

Among those heroic spirits who sealed their patriotism with their life's blood upon the battlefield at Murfreesboro, says the Louisville Journal of the 15th, none will be more sincerely lamented than the youthful Col. James B. Forman, of the Fifteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers. At the outbreak of this unhappy war, Col. Forman, though but a youth, having just attained his twentieth year at the time of his death, formed a very decided opinion in regard to the causes and probable results of the secession movement. When Kentucky took her position in favor of sustaining the Government, he entered the army as a Second Lieutenant in the Fifteenth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, then about being raised by the late Col. Curran Pope. From this position he was shortly promoted to 1st Lieutenant, and afterwards, by the death of Captain McClure, he assumed, by regular

promotion, the command of his company. In this capacity he won the love of his men by his generous conduct on all occasions, and challenged the admiration of the entire regiment by his display of military knowledge and great personal bravery. At the battle of Chaplin Hills he gained great applause, his deeds of noble daring being the theme of praise among all those who witnessed the desperate fighting of the then untired but now war-worn and glory-covered regiment to which he was attached. The regimental flag was on that occasion rescued by Capt. Forman after it had been shot down time and time again, and was by him borne aloft in proud defiance of the storm of shot and shell that was being mercilessly poured upon that devoted (it almost seemed doomed) regiment by the enemy. That flag, all riddled as it is, will be duly presented to the State of Kentucky, as a worthy memento of the bravery of her sons. After the death of Col. Pope and his assistant field officer, Capt. Forman was commissioned Colonel of the regiment, in acknowledgment of his eminent services and superior abilities. With high hopes and such ardor as only a man of noble impulses and conscious rectitude can feel, he entered upon the discharge of his duties, fully sensible of the responsibilities of his position, and anxious to discharge them in such a manner as would best promote the interest of the cause he had so heartily espoused. He has done all that could be done—he has sacrificed his life upon his country's altar—he has fought his last fight, and now sleeps "the sleep that knows no waking," but his name and memory will be cherished, for

"The brave die never. Being deathless, they but change their country's arms for more—their country's heart."

### The Refractory Indians.

The following is an extract from a letter from William A. Burleigh, Esq., agent for the Yankton Sioux Agency, to William P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, conveying official confirmation of the important intelligence heretofore given concerning the movements and hostile plans of "Little Crow" and his coadjutors:

YANKTON AGENCY, Dec. 1, 1862.

Hon. Wm. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that Indian spies sent out from this agency have just returned from the Santees, Uncapapas, and Blackfeet Sioux camps, above Fort Pierre. I deem the report to me correct, and important to the Government.

The Indians sent out as spies are the most reliable men in the Yankton nation, and their statements are entitled to full credit. They report five separate camps of Santees upon the Missouri river, viz: one at Sivan Lake, about sixty miles (by land) above the fort; one at the "Old Red Village," one hundred miles above; one at the mouth of Beaver Creek; one at the Cannon Ball river, and one at "The Place where they Paint the Wood Red." "Little Crow" is now at Long Lake, a place one hundred and fifty miles above Fort Pierre (by land). He had sent tobacco and other presents to the Uncapapas and Blackfeet Sioux, with a request that they join him in a war of extermination against the whites. "Little Crow" stated to them, when asked what the whites would do with the Indians they had taken prisoners, that they were afraid to kill them, and referred them to the massacre at Spirit Lake. He says:

"We may kill the whites and steal their horses and cattle; if they catch us they keep us a little while, feed us better than we are fed at home, and let us go again. The white man has got a softer heart than the Indian."

The Uncapapas and Blackfeet promised to join them as soon as the river is frozen over, when they are to commence by attacking Fort Pierre.

The Santee leaders sent a message to "Strike the Red," requesting him to join them with the Yanktons. They are now patiently waiting his reply.

"The Big Head," "Bone Necklace," and "Two Bears" sent to "Strike the Red" the following message:

"The Santees, and the Indians who are engaged in a war with the whites, want us to join them. You are the oldest Sioux chief living; we will listen to you and no one else. Speak to us."

A party of friendly Indians went to the Santee camp on Beaver Creek, where they found the Chiefs "White Lodge" and "Sleepy Eyes," with seven white prisoners, two women and five girls. They offered seven horses for them. The captors accused them of having been sent by the whites to purchase them, and refused to let the captives go. The friendly Indians told them that they were in their country, and that they could either take the seven horses (or the seven captives, or they would fight them and take the women and children by force. Finding the friendly Indians determined, they accepted the forced trade and gave up the captives. I learn they are now safe at Fort Pierre.

Some of the Santees have gone to the "British possessions" for arms, ammunition, &c. A party of them have recently returned from there with a large supply of the articles. Those just returned report that they held a council there with a white man, who told them that his people were at war with the United States, and that he wanted all the Indians to join in the war against the whites; that he should supply them with arms, ammunition, and all they needed. He further told them he had men enough, and should start down the Missouri river in the spring, and would wipe out all the whites as far down as Sioux City, at which place he should leave the Missouri, and return by way of St. Peter. He told them not to be afraid to kill and rob the whites, that what he had promised would certainly take place in the spring. He told them to go and see the Yankton Chief, and say to him that if he would join them with his tribe he should be treated well; if he did not the Yanktons should all be killed before another year passed by.

The friendly Yanktons have just sent word to the Yanktons to keep a sharp lookout, as they will certainly be attacked before spring. Major Potter has gone to Fort Pierre with two hundred men—one hundred cavalry and one hundred infantry. I lent him one of my cannons from Fort Dole.

# LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

## SENATORS.

J. F. Fick, (Speaker).....No. 50, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. Anthony.....No. 84, Capital Hotel.  
R. T. Baker.....No. 84, Capital Hotel.  
Jno. B. Branner.....No. R. Bolling's.  
Asa Bryant.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Jas. H. G. Bush.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.  
M. P. Buxton.....W. H. Gray's.  
Hiram Cockrell.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Alex. L. Davidson.....J. W. South's.  
Samuel E. DeHaven.....No. 72, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. Denny.....No. 84, Capital Hotel.  
Thos. A. Duke.....No. 58, Capital Hotel.  
Richard H. Field.....R. C. Steele's.  
Wm. W. Gardner.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Thos. T. Garrard.....Absent.  
Wm. C. Gillis.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Robert E. Glenn.....R. A. Bohannon's.  
Jno. K. Goodloe.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. L. Graves.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
William C. Grier.....W. L. Holman's.  
Asa P. Grover.....Mrs. C. Hendricks'.  
John L. Irvan.....No. 58, Capital Hotel.  
Samuel H. Jenkins.....Meriwether's Hotel.  
Martin P. Marshall.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Thos. P. Marshall.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.  
Nathan McClure.....W. B. Holman's.  
Henry D. McHenry.....Military Board.  
Isaac P. Miller.....No. 82, Capital Hotel.  
John A. Prall.....No. 76, Capital Hotel.  
William B. Read.....Meriwether's Hotel.  
Albert G. Rhea.....Mrs. Major's.  
Ben. Spalding.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Jas. Speed.....No. 89, Capital Hotel.  
Claborn S. Walton.....Absent.  
Walter C. Whitaker.....No. 13, Capital Hotel.  
Charles T. Worthington.....R. C. Steele's.  
George Wright.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
J. H. Johnson, Clerk, No. 33, Capital Hotel.  
J. R. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.  
J. W. Pruett, organist at Arsenal at Home.  
J. D. Pollard, Doorkeeper, at Home.  
Jos. B. Lewis, Clerk Committee on Enrollments, at his father's.  
A. Hensley, Reporter for the Yeoman, at his mother's.  
G. W. Lewis, Reporter for the Commonwealth, at home.  
J. W. Pruett, Page, at his father's.  
Sanford W. Goins, Page, at his father's.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Speaker, (Speaker).....No. 15, Capital Hotel.  
Alfred Allen.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.  
Jas. W. Anderson.....G. W. Lewis'.  
R. C. Anderson.....at Home.  
E. B. Bacheller.....G. W. Lewis'.  
Jonathan B. Bailey.....No. C. Hendricks'.  
Joshua Barnes.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.  
Elisha Beazly.....W. B. Holman's.  
John C. Beeman.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Joshua F. Bell.....No. 62, Capital Hotel.  
J. W. Boone.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Wm. P. Boone.....Absent.  
Wm. S. Botts.....No. 71, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. Bowling.....Dr. Price's.  
Wm. A. Brann.....R. C. Steele's.  
Leroy Brinkley.....W. B. Holman's.  
R. J. Browne.....No. 78, Capital Hotel.  
Thomas S. Brown.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Curtis F. Burnam.....Absent.  
W. P. D. Bush.....Mrs. Major's.  
James Calvert.....at Home.  
Cyrus Campbell.....W. B. Holman's.  
J. W. Campbell.....W. H. Gray's.  
A. B. Chandler.....R. C. Steele's.  
Joseph H. Chandler.....No. 66, Capital Hotel.  
Brutus J. Clay.....No. 25, Capital Hotel.  
Francis L. Cleveland.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.  
John B. Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
Robert Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
Wm. L. Conklin.....at Home.  
John C. Curtis.....at Home.  
Lucius Desha.....No. 63, Capital Hotel.  
Daniel E. Downing.....W. H. Gray's.  
John Driffin.....at Home.  
John W. Finnell.....Adj. Gen. Office.  
Elijah Gahert.....W. B. Holman's.  
Joseph Gardner.....Absent.  
Evan M. Garriott.....Meriwether's.  
Reuben Gibson.....at Home.  
Henry Griffith.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Geo. M. Hampton.....J. W. South's.  
John H. Harney.....R. C. Steele's.  
Jacob Hawthorne.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.  
J. W. Heady.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
Joseph W. Heeter.....W. H. Gray's.  
John M. Henry.....R. C. Hendricks'.  
John Humphries.....R. A. Bohannon's.  
John H. Huston.....No. 39, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. C. Irwin.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Richard T. Jacob.....Absent.  
Daniel W. Johns.....W. B. Holman's.  
Wm. Johnson.....at Home.  
James M. Jones.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Urban E. Kennedy.....W. H. Gray's.  
Perry S. Layton.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Jas. M. C. Lisenby.....W. H. Gray's.  
Alex. Lusk.....at Home.  
Jonas Martin.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
P. L. Maxey.....Absent.  
John S. McFarland.....No. 86, Capital Hotel.  
David P. Mears.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Wm. Mercer.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Otho Miller.....No. 57, Capital Hotel.  
Thomas Z. Morrow.....W. H. Gray's.  
Felix G. Murphy.....No. 15, Meriwether's.  
Richard Neal.....at Home.  
Thomas W. Owings.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. P. Poindester.....No. 79, Capital Hotel.  
Hiram S. Powell.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Larkin J. Proctor.....at Home.  
Wm. S. Rankin.....at Home.  
Nich. A. Rapier.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.  
John Ray.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Jos. Ricketts.....W. B. Holman's.  
F. D. Rigney.....R. C. Steele's.  
Wm. Roberts.....R. C. Steele's.  
Jas. A. Rousseau.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
J. C. Sayres.....No. 21, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. S. Shanklin.....No. 67, Capital Hotel.  
M. Smith.....W. H. Gray's.  
Robt. Spalding.....Absent.  
Jas. P. Sparks.....at Home.  
Harrison Taylor.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Joshua Tevis.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.  
John R. Thomas.....No. 66, Capital Hotel.  
Thos. Turner.....R. C. Steele's.  
Jos. R. Underwood.....Meriwether's Hotel.  
Wm. H. Van Pelt.....Mrs. Major's.  
John S. Van Winkle.....R. C. Steele's.  
Willie Ward.....Absent.  
Zeb. Ward.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.  
W. W. Warring.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
Alex. T. White.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Nathaniel Wolfe.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.  
Dryan R. Young.....R. C. Steele's.  
Milton Young.....at Home.  
W. T. Samuels, Clerk, No. 4, Capital Hotel.  
Jas. B. Lyne, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Welch's.  
John L. Snedley, Sergeant at Arms, Dr. Price's.  
John A. Crittenden, Doorkeeper, at Home.  
W. O. Bradley, Page, at his father's.  
J. F. Lewis, Page, at his father's.  
L. W. McKee, Page, Mrs. Wingate's.  
Frank Gray, Page, at his father's.

## FOREIGN TRIBUTE TO THE GALLANTRY OF OUR TROOPS—A Rappahannock correspondent writes to the Philadelphia Inquirer: "A Prussian officer of rank, who witnessed the late battle at Fredericksburg, has declared to several of our higher officers that he never saw troops march up to storm batteries in face of such a dreadful fire as did our troops at the late battle. He expressed admiration at the excellent order in which the several divisions advanced under fire, and the obstinacy with which the battle was contested on both sides, and said that no such severe fighting had been done in any of the European wars within the last twelve years—This officer was at the battle of Magenta and Solferino, and in the Crimean war at Sebastopol, and says that the French and English troops in those campaigns never displayed more daring and good fighting qualities than did our troops. This testimony, coming from a high and disinterested source, is a worthy tribute to the bravery of our patriotic Union soldiers."

# COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 17, 1863.

## CAUSES DECIDED.

Carly vs. Bowman's admr. et al, Whitley; affirmed.

Caldwell, Hunter & Co. vs. Dawson, Nelson; reversed.

## ORDERS.

Twyman vs. Twyman et al, Clarke; cross appeal granted to A. H. Twyman.

Melford vs. Ogden, Owen; dismissed.

Figg vs. Melford, Lou. Chancery; rule against appellant to 45th day of term to file transcript of record.

Davis vs. Jones, Spencer; petition for rehearing filed.

Foster et al vs. Grigsby et al, Clarke; continued.

Kelly vs. Robinson, Scott; continued.

Twyman vs. Twyman et al, Clarke; wills et al vs. Lewis et al, Clarke; Sutherland vs. Groom, Clarke; Lex and Big Sandy R. R. Co. vs. Bondurant, Clarke.

Moore vs. Moore, Scott; were submitted on briefs.

Vance et ux vs. Vance et al, Boyle; argument concluded for appellees by Judge Marshall.

## Frankfort Church Directory.

Presbyterian.—Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. DANIEL STEVENSON, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meeting on Thursday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Baptist.—Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

Episcopal.—Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, Rector. Divine service every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Divine service on Friday at 3 o'clock P. M.

Christian.—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Catholic.—Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, Priest. Preaching every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

The seats in all the churches are free. Citizens and strangers are alike invited to attend their services.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### I. O. O. F.

CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall, on Broadway. All brothers in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the lodge.

P. U. MAJOR, N. G.

S. BLACK, V. G.

Relief Committee.

J. D. POLLARD, Sec.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets at the above named hall on the 1st and 3d Monday night of each month. All patriars in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the camp.

S. BLACK, C. P.

W. H. AVERILL, S. W.

Relief Committee.

J. D. POLLARD, Sec.

Nov. 12, 1862.

### NOTICE!

ALL those indebted to the firm of T. S. & J. R. PAGE, either by note or account, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

J. C. PAGE is authorized to receive and receipt for all claims due to us.

In future all sales will be made for CASH.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

January 2, 1863-lm.

## U. S. REVENUE STAMPS.

THE UNDER-SIGNED is now prepared to furnish REVENUE STAMPS of all varieties: BANK CHECK STAMPS, NOTES OR DRAFTS, DEEDS,

MORTGAGES, PROBATE OF WILL, POWER OF ATTORNEY, ORIGINAL PROCESS, CERTIFICATES, BONDS,

INSURANCE, etc., etc.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CHAS. R. FOSDICK.

U. S. Revenue Assessor, 1st District Ohio. Office—No. 27, West Third street, Cincinnati. Jan. 14, 1863-2t.

## GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED!

## THE CURD HOUSE,

LEXINGTON, KY.

## FOR SALE.

THIS well known and popular Hotel will be sold at private sale, for the purpose of changing business. It has always enjoyed a fine run of custom, and has at the present time a splendid business. Competent servants are hired for the year, which the purchaser can have on same terms. This House is in splendid order, being newly furnished, and thoroughly fitted up in every particular. It is situated on Vine street, in close proximity to the Louisville passenger depot, and but one and a half squares from the Court House.

This property will be sold low, and on very reasonable terms. Any one who wants a bargain is the time. For all information as to price and terms, apply to our address.

R. B. SHULTON, Curd House, Lexington, Ky. January 14, 1863.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount of \$5, and charge this office, and send copy to advertiser.—Lex. Obs. & Rep.

## COMMITTED TO JAIL.

THREE negro men have been committed to the jail of Anderson county, calling themselves Anderson, John, and Bob.

ANDERSON is a mulatto about 6 feet high; weighs 175 pounds; about 27 years old. He says he belongs to George Bush, George County, Alabama.

JOHN is black, about 36 years old; weighs 165 pounds; and says he belongs to Wm. Trotter, of Monroe county, Mississippi.

BOB is black, weighs about 135 pounds; slender made, and is about 50 years old. He says he belongs to George Noe, of Franklin county, Tennessee.

The owners of the above named slaves are not notified, hereby, to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law.

LEWIS HAMMOND, Jailor of Anderson county. LAWRENCEBURG, KY., Nov. 5, 1862-6m.

## Administratrix Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Dr. Wm. A. Sneed, deceased, will please come forward and settle. Those having claims against the estate will please present them to the undersigned or W. H. Sneed, her attorney, properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of March, 1863.

SARAH H. SNEED, Administratrix of Dr. W. A. Sneed. December 31, 1862-lt.

# SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN L. SCOTT and MAX DINKELSPIEL, (formerly of Louisville,) will hereafter practice law in civil cases, as partners, in the Franklin Circuit and County Courts.

Nov. 26, 1862.

## WAR CLAIM AGENCY!!

SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, AGENTS.

FRANKFORT, KY.

IN connection with their law business, Scott & Dinkelspiel, of Frankfort, Kentucky, will give prompt attention to the prosecution and recovery of all military claims, either against the State of Kentucky or the United States. They are conveniently situated for giving attention to the claims of all persons who entered the army from Kentucky, as the military records showing when such persons entered the service, and other facts, necessary to a recovery of their claims, are kept at Frankfort.

They will also prosecute claims for damage done to the property and slaves of loyal persons by the army; also for property seized or taken by the army; also for pensions and bounty money due to deceased widows or heirs of soldiers, as well as all other claims against the State or Government arising out of, or connected with, the present civil war. If necessary we will see that military claims entrusted to us are properly attended to before the Court of Claims at Washington City.

Nov. 26, 1862.

J. WEITZEL, V. BERBERICH.

## WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

December 5, 1862.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

OF

LAND, NEGROES, STOCK,

CROP, &c.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, rendered at the last November Term of said Court in the case of Rankins & Co. vs. R. M. Johnson, and the actions intended therewith, I will sell at public auction,

On Monday, January 26th, 1863,

at the residence of said Johnson in Scott county, on the Frankfort and Georgetown Turnpike, and about six miles from the latter place, all of the

PROPERTY, REAL & PERSONAL,

upon which the attachments issued in said suits were levied, viz:

About 1,000 Acres of Land!

Which will be sold in three different tracts as follows: All that portion purchased by the said Johnson of R. J. Scott, being 390 ACRES, 1 ROAD AND 24 POLES, will first be sold to pay to the said Scott the sum of \$4,995 with interest thereon from 1st April, 1862, and the cost of suit.

The second tract embraces that portion purchased by said Johnson from B. F. Kenney and contains 154 ACRES AND 1 ROAD, and has a neat residence and improvements thereon. The other is the home tract, the late residence of R. M. Johnson, finely



# SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

## JOHNS & CROSLY'S

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

### WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD, Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER, Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS, Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY, Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA, Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE, That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN, No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER, That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

### EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—N. Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—N. Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commands it to every body."—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

### ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

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# OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing material, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

## JOHNS & CROSLY,

Sole Manufacturers,

Wholesale Warehouse, 78 William Street,

Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

### NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. E. GILLISPIE,

EMILY SEARCE,

THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

### THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as we can, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but no human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 fires."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will be paid before Saturday night if they can be adjusted. It is such fires that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,

June 4, 1862. Franklin, Ky.

### COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 35 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 6 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-1f.

### NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Beneficial Institution established by special endorsement for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St.,

July 26, 1861-wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

### GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

Agent for Military Claims,

Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets,

WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices, (from which he has withdrawn,) offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HORSES, and other Property lost or destroyed in the U. S. Service, including cases of Impresment.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

### TESTIMONIAL.

"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by

HON. JNO. D. McPHERSON,

Asst. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims,

REV. SMITH PYNE, D. D.,

HON. CHAS. B. CALVERT,

Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office,

COL. WM. B. RANDOLPH,

March 10, 1862-6m.

### Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. Gill to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:

NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes; is about 5 feet 10 inches high.

July 9th, 1862-w&t3m.

### Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855-by

# DOCKET

OF THE

## COURT OF APPEALS;

WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

FIRST DAY—December 1st.

Commonwealth vs. Turner.

Same vs. Bullington et al. Metcalfe.

Same vs. Elliston. Kenton.

Louisville City vs. Commonwealth. Franklin.

Chandler vs. Same. Muhlenberg.

SECOND DAY—December 2d.

Cockrell et al. vs. Crutcher's ad'r. Barron.

Chiles et al. vs. Monroe. Franklin.

Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans. Frank.

Clutter's ad'mr. vs. Com'r. Newport Safety Fund Bank. Campbell.

Moorehouse vs. Tennis. " "

THIRD DAY—December 3d.

Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson. Hickman.

Byassee vs. Reese. " "

Mountjoy's ad'r. vs. Pearce, No. 1. " "

Same vs. Same, No. 2. " "

Jarvis & Co. vs. Robinson. " "

Mercer vs. Caldwell. Ballard.

FOURTH DAY—December 4th.

Calhoun vs. Cobb. McCracken.

Dishman et al. vs. Short. " "

Thompson & Wallace vs. Jarrett. " "

Hardy vs. Hart. Calloway.

Card's ex'r. vs. Nuckolls. " "

FIFTH DAY—December 5th.

Williams vs. Farris et al., by guardian. Calloway.

Cooper vs. Wilson. Graves.

Pea vs. Minter. " "

Ross et al. vs. Wolfe & Bro. " "

Bradley vs. Hutchinson. " "

SIXTH DAY—December 6th.

Green vs. Carson et al. Livingston.

Albrook et al. vs. Ramey. " "

Rondeau vs. Kidd. " "

Huskins, ad'mr. vs. Burke et al. Crittenden.

Jenkins et al. vs. Wilson. " "

Wheeler vs. Carnahan. " "

SEVENTH DAY—December 8th.

Calvert vs. Miller. Caldwell.

Same vs. Prison College. " "

Elliot et al. vs. Kenner. Christian.

Henderson & Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers. " "

Radford vs. Chamberlain et al. " "

Murray vs. Montgomery. " "

Sites vs. Wheeler. " "

EIGHTH DAY—December 9th.

Stagner vs. Stagner. Garrard.

Maret vs. Stagner. " "

Clarke vs. Brashear et al. Todd.

Elbb vs. Tomberlin et al. Bath.

Berry et al. of color, vs. Hamilton et al. " "

Stoner vs. Williams. " "

THIRTIETH DAY—January 5th.

Pugh et al. vs. Shelton. Pendleton.

Caldwell vs. Yelton et al. " "

Leesburg & Connersville Turnpike Co. vs. Boswell. Harrison.

Ogle vs. Clough's ad'r. et al. " "

Young et ux. vs. Dabney & Co. " "

Anderson et al. vs. Curry. " "

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—January 6th.

Mason et al. vs. Mason et al. " "

Bowen vs. Hall. Powell.

Grigsby et al. vs. Grigsby. Montgomery.

Lyman et al. vs. Hunt. " "

Berry et al. of color, vs. Hamilton et al. " "

Stoner vs. Williams. " "

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—January 7th.

Fulkerson et al. vs. Howe et al. Lawrence.

Ratliffe vs. Friend. " "

Little vs. Daugherty et ux. Morgan.

Barnes vs. Turner. " "

Riddle et al. vs. Conway's heirs. Rockcastle.

Smith vs. Smith et al. " "